2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CR No. 11 Plaintiff, <u>INFORMATION</u> 12 [18 U.S.C. § 1349: Conspiracy to Commit Health Care Fraud] ZOILA O'BRIEN, 13 aka "Latisha," 14 aka "Maria," 15 Defendant. 16 17 The United States Attorney charges: 18 [18 U.S.C. § 1349] 19 INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS 20 At all times relevant to this Information: 21 The Conspirators 22 Defendant ZOILA O'BRIEN ("O'BRIEN"), also known as ("aka") "Latisha," aka "Maria," worked as a patient recruiter or 23 "marketer" for durable medical equipment supply ("DME") 24 companies, including Bonfee, Inc. ("Bonfee") and Ibon, Inc. 25 ("Ibon"). Bonfee and Ibon were located at 550 East Carson 26 27 Boulevard, Carson, California, within the Central District of 28 California, and were owned and operated by Charles Agbu and his

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 daughter, Obiageli Agbu, respectively.

2. As a marketer, defendant O'BRIEN solicited people with Medicare benefits, who were known as "beneficiaries," for DME and related services. In particular, O'BRIEN solicited Medicare beneficiaries to receive power wheelchairs ("PWCs").

The Medicare Program

- 3. Medicare was a federal health care benefit program, affecting commerce, that provided benefits to individuals who were over the age of 65 or disabled.
- 4. Medicare was administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), a federal agency under the United States Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"). CMS contracted with private insurance companies to (a) certify DME providers for participation in Medicare and monitor their compliance with Medicare standards; (b) process and pay claims; and (c) perform program safeguard functions, such as identifying and reviewing suspect claims.
- 5. Individuals who qualified for Medicare benefits were referred to as "beneficiaries."
- 6. Medicare assigned each Medicare beneficiary a Health Identification Card containing a unique identification number ("HICN").
- 7. DME companies, physicians, and other health care providers which provided medical services that were reimbursed by Medicare were referred to as Medicare "providers."
- 8. To obtain payment from Medicare, a DME company first had to apply for and obtain a Medicare provider number.

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- If Medicare approved a provider's application, Medicare assigned the provider a provider number, enabling the provider (such as a DME company) to submit claims to Medicare for services and supplies provided to Medicare beneficiaries.
- Medicare reimbursed DME companies and other health care providers for medically-necessary treatment and services rendered to beneficiaries.
- 11. Most Medicare providers, including Bonfee and Ibon, submitted their claims to Medicare electronically pursuant to an agreement with Medicare that they would submit claims that were accurate, complete, and truthful.
- 12. Medicare had a co-payment requirement for DME. Medicare reimbursed providers 80% of the allowed amount of a DME claim and the beneficiary was ordinarily obligated to pay the remaining 20%.

THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

Beginning in or around 2009, and continuing through in or around 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant O'BRIEN, together with others known and unknown to the United States Attorney, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to commit health care fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1347.

C. THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- The object of the conspiracy was carried out, and to be carried out, in substance, as follows:
- Defendant O'BRIEN would approach Medicare beneficiaries at swap meets, on the street, and at other

locations for the purpose of persuading the beneficiaries to receive medically unnecessary PWCs. Defendant O'BRIEN would tell the beneficiaries that they could receive free PWCs if they had Medicare and/or Medi-Cal benefits. Defendant O'BRIEN would also tell the beneficiaries that her name was "Latisha" or "Maria" to conceal her true identity.

- b. Defendant O'BRIEN would take the Medicare beneficiaries whom she recruited to Dr. Emmanuel Ayodele and other doctors knowing that the beneficiaries could walk unassisted or with the assistance of a cane, that they did not need PWCs, and that Dr. Ayodele and the other doctors would write the beneficiaries fraudulent prescriptions for medically-unnecessary PWCs and other services.
- c. Bonfee and Ibon would use the Medicare information of these beneficiaries and the fraudulent prescriptions from Dr. Ayodele and the other doctors to submit fraudulent claims to Medicare for PWCs and other services.
- d. In addition to obtaining Medicare information from the beneficiaries whom she recruited, defendant O'BRIEN would also obtain Medicare beneficiary information from other marketers, which she would then provide to Bonfee and Ibon in order for them to use the information to submit fraudulent claims to Medicare for medically unnecessary PWCs and other services.
- e. Defendant O'BRIEN would split the fee or kickback that she received from Bonfee and Ibon for these beneficiaries with the marketers who provided her with the beneficiaries' information. Charles Agbu or his daughter, Obiageli Agbu, would pay defendant O'BRIEN approximately \$600 to \$700 for every

Medicare beneficiary whose Medicare billing information Bonfee and Ibon used to submit a claim to Medicare for a PWC.

15. Between in or around 2009 and in or around 2010, Bonfee and Ibon submitted, or cause to be submitted, claims to Medicare totaling approximately \$586,619.78 for medically unnecessary PWCs and related services that they purported to provide to Medicare beneficiaries solicited by, or associated with, defendant O'BRIEN. Medicare would pay Bonfee and Ibon approximately \$356,360.69 on these claims.

D. OVERT ACTS

16. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish its object, defendant O'BRIEN, together with others known and unknown to the United States Attorney, committed and willfully caused others to commit the following overt acts, among others, in the Central District of California and elsewhere:

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Overt Act No. 1: In or around 2009, defendant O'BRIEN met the owner of Bonfee, Charles Agbu, at the offices of Dr. Ayodele, and agreed to work for Charles Agbu as a marketer.

ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR. United States Attorney

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